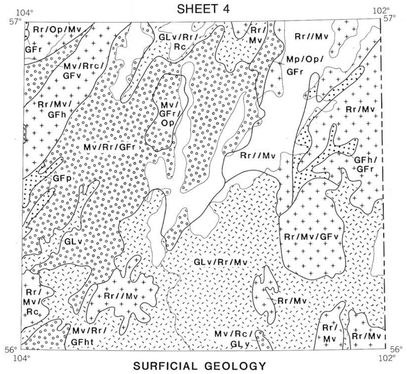


SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

kilometres 0 20 40 60

Scale 1:1000 000

		Geomorphic Modifier	
R	Rock	c concealed	h hummocky
M	Moranal	w weathered	d drumlinoid
GL	Glaciolacustrine	e eroded	t terrace
GF	Glaciofluvial	g gullied	
O	Organic	k collapsed	
		p plain	
		v veneer	
		r ridged	

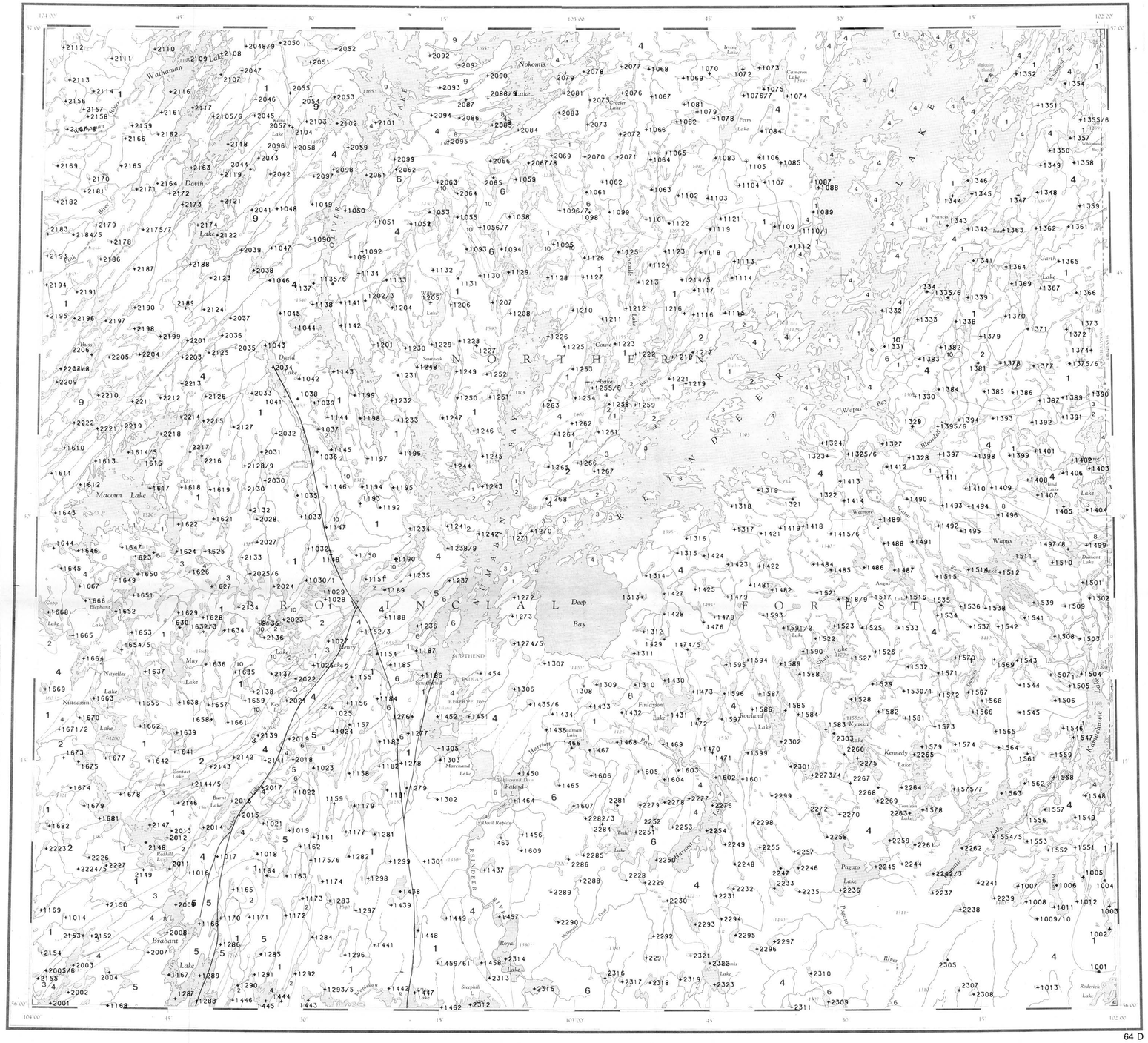
Complexes: where two or more classes of terrain are interspersed in a mosaic or repeating pattern the proportion of each component in the combination is given in a three-position designation set off by slashes denoting arbitrary percentage limits. For example, "Mv/O/R" means that at least 60% of the area is underlain by thin till, with up to 40% boggy areas, and less than 15% scattered rock outcrops. "Rc/R" indicates more than 60% bedrock concealed by vegetation and less than 15% outcrop.

Surficial geology was modified from Quaternary Geology of the Precambrian Shield of Saskatchewan, 1984, Map 221A (to accompany report 221) by B.T. Schreiner

Canada
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
Geological Survey of Canada

Province of Saskatchewan
Department of Mineral Resources
Saskatchewan Geological Survey

64 D


Wathaman
Nokomis
Lake
Irvine Lake
Cameron Lake
Malcolm Island
Whitefish Bay
Crozier Lake
Perry Lake
Davin Lake
Lake Athabasca
Fourmile Island
Gurth Lake
Bushell Point
Southend
Deep Bay
Wapus Bay
Wapus Lake
Bluenose Lake
Wetmore Lake
Dunsmuir Lake
Angus Lake
Finlayson Lake
Hoveland Lake
Kyoniska Lake
Kennedy Lake
Tomison Lake
Pugato Lake
Hurlburt Lake
Devil Rapids
Fafard L.
Redhill Lake
Brabant Lake
Macoun Lake
Nataweles Lake
Nitaoussini Lake
Contact Lake
Burnt Lake
Steephill L.
Roderick Lake
Kyoniska Wilderness
NORTHERN LIGHTS
PROVINCIAL FOREST
NORTHERN LIGHTS
WILDERNESS
RESERVE
INDIAN
SOUTHEND
RIVER
Athabasca
Fafard
Hurlburt
Pugato
Wapus
Bluenose
Wetmore
Angus
Finlayson
Hoveland
Kyoniska
Kennedy
Tomison